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Notes on the gray polypody

STAFFORD C. EDWARDS

During the past December, while roaming the woods and fields around Whiteville, N. C., one of the most noticeable objects of interest was a small polypody. The oft-met little fern proved to be the gray polypody, *Polypodium polypodioides* (L.) Hitch. The fall months had been very dry and the little fronds were considerably curled. Partly decaying logs seemed to be a favorable host, the running rootstocks clinging in the crevices of the bark and growing on the sawed ends of the logs as readily as a shelving fungus. The rails of an old fence were decorated with the same plants. On the village street a large deciduous tree supported on its bark a vigorous growth of the fern, from a point easily within reach to a distance up to the branching portion of the trunk. On the border of a large swamp this polypody was found starting at the base of a large oak, climbing the trunk on two sides and extending its rootstocks along many of the branches, carrying the little upright green fronds to the very tips of the topmost boughs, a sight to attract the attention of the most careless and to arouse the admiration of a naturalist.

NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y.

Review: THE FERNS OF MT. APO*

Fern students in the United States are wont to congratulate themselves when they find as many as fifteen or twenty species of ferns in a single woods. If there are found in a single county as many as forty species, the county is considered good collecting ground. The largest

*The Ferns of Mt. Apo. Leaflets Philip. Bot. 3: 791-851. 15 N 1910.